

services. Six out of ten of the counties serving as "home base" for migrant workers have no personal health care for farm workers. Among this group of workers deaths from influenza, pneumonia, tuberculosis, infant diseases and accidents are from one and a half to four times the national average. National per capita health expenditures are almost twenty times greater than the per capita health expenditures for migrants.

Until this gap is significantly narrowed, the need to continue the special program of Migrant Health Services is urgent. Not only should present projects be continued, but new ones must be established in those communities which now have none.

The National Consumers League therefore strongly urges that you extend the Migrant Health Program for at least two years, and that at least \$10 million be authorized for each of the fiscal years ending June 30, 1969 and 1970.

[Telegram]

CARMEL, CALIF., March 27, 1968.

HON. JOHN JARMAN,
Chairman, Subcommittee on Public Health and Welfare,
House of Representatives, Rayburn Building, Washington, D.C.:

The Board of Directors of the National Council on Alcoholism, Monterey Peninsula Area, Monterey County, California, composed of physicians, clergymen, judges, lawyers, educators, and businessmen, voted unanimously today to convey to the Subcommittee on Public Health and Welfare concerns for the vast unmet need of alcoholics in this area and throughout the Nation. We heartily approve the purposes of H.R. 15758, especially its provision for facilities for alcoholics. With very limited facilities to date our community has demonstrated the unlimited potential for conservation of human resources through alcoholic rehabilitation. The need for more facilities is crucial to prevent needless waste. We urge favorable action on H.R. 15758.

GEORGE E. RIDGWAY, *President.*

[Telegram]

SAN RAFAEL, CALIF., March 25, 1968.

Subject: Hearings on H.R. 15758.

HON. JOHN JARMAN,
Chairman, Subcommittee on Public Health and Welfare,
Rayburn Building, Washington, D.C.:

Legislation pertaining to recognition and treatment of alcoholics is long overdue. Presently only small fraction of alcoholics are being reached by public and private agencies. Features in this bill represent important steps toward meeting imminent tremendously increased demand for expansion in all areas of field.

ALLEN SKINNER,
Chairman, Alcoholic Recovery Homes Association, San Francisco, Calif.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, D.C., March 26, 1968.

HON. JOHN JARMAN,
Chairman, Subcommittee on Public Health and Welfare of the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce, U.S. House of Representatives, Washington, D.C.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Hearings are currently being held by your Subcommittee on H.R. 15758, a bill to amend the Public Health Service Act so as to extend and improve the provisions relating to regional medical programs, to extend the authorization of grants for health of migratory agricultural workers and to provide for specialized facilities for alcoholics and narcotic addicts, which was introduced by the distinguished Chairman of the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce, the Honorable Harley O. Staggers. Because of the increasing involvement in medical programs in the Pacific by the relatively young University of Hawaii School of Medicine, I would like to take this opportunity to comment specifically on Section 103 of the bill, under the subtitle "Inclusion of Territories."